

Louisville Evening Courier.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 178.

Meteorological Table for the Month of October, 1869.

Day of Month.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Remarks.
1	30.00	55	W	Clear.
2	30.00	55	W	Clear.
3	30.00	55	W	Clear.
4	30.00	55	W	Clear.
5	30.00	55	W	Clear.
6	30.00	55	W	Clear.
7	30.00	55	W	Clear.
8	30.00	55	W	Clear.
9	30.00	55	W	Clear.
10	30.00	55	W	Clear.
11	30.00	55	W	Clear.
12	30.00	55	W	Clear.
13	30.00	55	W	Clear.
14	30.00	55	W	Clear.
15	30.00	55	W	Clear.
16	30.00	55	W	Clear.
17	30.00	55	W	Clear.
18	30.00	55	W	Clear.
19	30.00	55	W	Clear.
20	30.00	55	W	Clear.
21	30.00	55	W	Clear.
22	30.00	55	W	Clear.
23	30.00	55	W	Clear.
24	30.00	55	W	Clear.
25	30.00	55	W	Clear.
26	30.00	55	W	Clear.
27	30.00	55	W	Clear.
28	30.00	55	W	Clear.
29	30.00	55	W	Clear.
30	30.00	55	W	Clear.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Nov. 4, 1869.

CITIES.	WIND.	THUR.	WEATHER.
Louisville	S	55	Clear.
Memphis	W	55	Clear.
Nashville	W	55	Clear.
Plaster Cove	N	46	Clear.
Portland	W	44	Clear.
Boston	W	49	Clear.
New York	S	44	Clear.
St. Louis	S	44	Clear.
Pittsburg	S	44	Clear.
Cleveland	S	44	Clear.
Chicago	S	44	Clear.
Cincinnati	S	44	Clear.
St. Paul	S	44	Clear.
Portland	S	44	Clear.
San Francisco	S	44	Clear.
San Diego	S	44	Clear.
San Jose	S	44	Clear.
San Antonio	S	44	Clear.
San Marcos	S	44	Clear.
San Juan	S	44	Clear.
San Pedro	S	44	Clear.
San Blas	S	44	Clear.
San Felipe	S	44	Clear.
San Carlos	S	44	Clear.
San Mateo	S	44	Clear.
San Juan	S	44	Clear.
San Pedro	S	44	Clear.
San Blas	S	44	Clear.
San Felipe	S	44	Clear.
San Carlos	S	44	Clear.
San Mateo	S	44	Clear.

THE CITY.

Shooting Link.

"Link" again, and as the link is the fashionable resort, of course it will be crowded.

Personal.

Dr. Theodore Taylor has returned to the city from a short sojourn in Texas. He reports all quiet and everything prosperous in the Lone Star State.

Fire Last Night.

The fire about nine o'clock last night, was in a tack dwelling attached to house No. 80 on Lafayette street, near Ford. The flames were extinguished without the aid of the engines.

The Worrell Sisters.

These charming actresses, and the fine troupe they have with them, are winning golden opinions from all sorts of people. Last night the house was well filled with some of the most fashionable and beautiful of the city. The farce of the Quiet Family brought down the house, and in the burlesque the splendid acting and exquisite singing of Misses Sophie and Irene, with the dancing, gave unbounded pleasure. This evening we are to have Cinderella, with Miss Irene in the heroine's character, and Miss Sophie as Prince Poffin; also, the farce of Kiss in the Dark.

Louisville Opera House.

If any of our readers desire to see a fine play, well put on the stage, and most admirably rendered, they will attend the Opera House tonight to see Mrs. Bowers, Mr. McCollum and the splendid company in the new play of "Snare, or, What Can't Money Do?" Mrs. Bowers has proved herself one of the first artists of the age, and she deserves to have crowded houses. Her Clara Melville last night was one of the most feeling pieces of impersonation ever produced. She was Clara Melville in every thought and impulse, in every word and act, and she carried her audience with her. Mr. McCollum supported her in admirable style, and is winning his way rapidly to a well deserved popularity. "Snare" will be repeated tonight.

A Scene in Church.

A scene not expected, occurred in the Ninth-street colored church last Sunday, while communicants were surrounding the table. Elder Yeung, who is very fleshy, had in one of his pockets some fifteen dollars, collected for some charitable purpose. In kneeling at the altar this money, or most of it, fell out of his pocket. Two persons were seen by the congregation to reach down their hands and get it off the floor, one of them a man, who, since then, has given up his share, the other a woman, who not only refuses to give it up but declares she knows nothing about it. The matter will undergo an investigation before the officers of the church, and if she is found guilty will be expelled and sent into court.

Eureka Lodge, No. 105, I. O. G. T.

At the regular meeting of this lodge, on the 24 instant, Grand Worthy Chief Temple Hickman, assisted by his grand officers, installed the following named persons as officers of this lodge for the ensuing term: John M. Farnar, W. C. T.; Miss Matilda Houston, R. S.; Miss Ella Brown, L. S.; Miss Belle Holmes, W. V. T.; John Murphy, W. M.; Miss Lou Sawyer, W. D. M.; Wm. J. Robinson, W. R. S.; Jenny Burnham, W. A. S.; James Conner, W. F. S.; Miss Amanda Wilson, W. T.; P. Henry C. Clement, W. I. G.; Walter Farris, W. O. G.; Peter S. Brown, Chaplain; Joseph Clement, Past W. C. T.; J. P. Kelley, Grand L. D.

The Vice Templar, Miss Belle Holmes,

on being conducted to her position, delivered a neat and effective speech, which was received with approbation. There were six additions to the lodge—five by initiation and one by card. The hall was well filled, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

EX-GOV. WICKLIFFE.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS.

Proceedings in the Courts.

The body of ex-Governor Wickliffe arrived in the city this morning, and will go forward, under proper escort, this afternoon by the 3:15 p. m. train to Bardonia.

In the City Court this morning Judge John Joyce made very feeling allusion to the death which Kentucky mourns to-day, and after paying a high tribute to his memory introduced a motion that the court adjourn as a mark of respect. The motion prevailed, and his Honor Judge Craig accordingly adjourned the court for the day.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Stites on the bench, Judge Wm. F. Bullock announced the arrival of the body in the city, and in a few very eloquent remarks, paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the dead. He referred very feelingly to his acquaintance with the deceased, alluding to the fact that Governor W. was the last of a brilliant class of men who had added renown to the bar of Kentucky. He associated and friend of Rowan, the Hardins, Grundy, Pope and others. It was fitting that the members of the bar hold a meeting and do proper honor to him who did so much to honor the profession. He then moved that Judge Pirtle take the chair, and A. S. Willett, Esq., was made secretary of the meeting.

On motion, a committee was appointed by the Chair to report suitable resolutions, consisting of Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Judge P. B. Muir, Hon. James Speed, Hon. John T. Burch, Judge J. F. Bullitt, Judge Wm. F. Bullock and Judge H. J. Stites. This committee, through its chairman, Gov. Bramlette, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, a distinguished member of the Kentucky bar, departed this life on the 31st October, 1869; and

Whereas, His mortal remains are now in our midst, on their way to their last resting place;

Resolved, That the members of the bar, as a soldier, citizen, an friend, he was a devoted advocate and exemplar, and his family circle an excellence which cannot be restored. As a member of the National Legislature and of the cabinet, a Governor and legislator of his native State, as a distinguished member of the bar, he was distinguished in life and cannot be forgotten in death. The four-score years that he lived were not in vain, and the grave will close over him full of years and honors.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the city papers for publication, and that they be sent to the family of the deceased, to whom our heartfelt sympathies, in this sad affliction, are hereby tendered.

Judge Pirtle made a short but eloquent allusion to his friendship for the deceased; to his long and intimate acquaintance, and to the rapid passing away of the good and great. Other members made suitable reference to the occasion, and the meeting adjourned.

BASE BALL.

Another Champion Club.

That splendid base ball club, the Red Stockings, will have to look to their laurels. Their great success has excited emulation. If not envy, and this has resulted in the formation of another club which will contest with them the championship. The Cincinnati Times says:

"About the time of the announcement of the fact that Chicago had determined to have a club next year, to wrest the championship from the 'Red Stockings,' we stated that another club was to be organized in this city that would be fully as strong as our own renowned 'Red Stockings,' and superior to anything that Chicago could possibly get together. This project has now taken a definite shape, by the possibility of securing for the new club the services of such players as Hatfield of the 'Mutuals,' Fisher of the 'Haymakers,' Radcliff, Kiser, Fornan and Cutbert of the 'Athletics,' and Spaulding of the 'Forest City,' of Rockford, Ill., and one or two others whose names have not thus far been made public.

"The club is to be known as the 'Excelsior,' and the members are to meet next week for the purpose of electing officers. As evidence that the project will succeed, it will only be necessary to say that \$12,000 has already been subscribed, and the sum can be doubled if needed."

These are strong players, but we imagine it will be far in the future when they beat the Red Stocking boys.

Panorama.

Two more exhibitions yesterday to fine hours, and it is a noticeable fact that the audiences increase in numbers with each succeeding exhibition. No wonder; for such a journey through the great city cannot be undertaken in any other way by thousands of our citizens, or ever will be. Then go and take the little ones.

Sent to the House of Refuge.

James Gram, a small boy, was presented before Judge Craig this morning, charged with stealing a pair of gloves from Wm. Webb. The boy was too young to be thrown into prison with old and hardened criminals, and his Honor ordered that he be sent to the House of Refuge.

General Council.

The General Council will meet again tonight, and it is to be supposed that the connection question will be taken up. The lapse of time, instead of silencing different parties, has but added force and energy to their determination, and so far as now appears, a settlement by the Council is further away than ever; and the difficulties to be overcome in a satisfactory settlement of the vexed question only increase in number and intensity. But that is not the only question of importance to the public which ought to be settled and put out of the way. The Kentucky river improvement subscription, which has been hanging in the upper board for nearly two months, without any apparent good reason, should be reported at once, either for or against, and let action be had. So far as has been made manifest, nobody doubts the importance of this work—nobody doubts the immense benefits which its completion must bring to the city and citizens. It is doubtful if any one oppose the subscription, unless it be the owners of coal-mines now contributing to the supply of this city; and it is not to be supposed that the interests of one man or any set of men are to override the interests of the city at large. The canal basin question should also be decided, either for or against, and not permitted to die away. The contract between the city and canal company, reported four or five weeks ago, on the basis of a contract, should be reported by the committee to whom referred, and action taken at once. Delays are dangerous; not only in business life alone is this true, but in all other matters; and the longer these great public questions are delayed, the more difficult will the settlement become.

A Lunatic.

Mary Kargue, on petition, adjudged a lunatic by the petit jury of the City Court this morning. Mrs. Kargue is quite old, over eighty. For the last few years a mania for destroying everything about her has taken complete possession of her. Her friends, though very watchful, could not restrain her when in these moods. They believed that proper and kind treatment would be afforded her at the asylum at Lexington, and accordingly petitioned that she be sent to the asylum at that place. An order of the court was given to that effect.

Black Man.

Robert Tydings and Caroline Holmes are a pair of congenial spirits. The spirit of "old rye" had established such a feeling of harmony in the breasts of this pair that they concluded to take passage together in the "Old Reliable" that makes daily trips between the City Court and the banks of Beargrass. Colin Allfriend ministers to their physical and spiritual comfort for the space of sixty days.

Two hearts with but a single thought.

"Two hearts with but a single thought."

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

RON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, November 4.

Dan Merrigan, stealing \$2 from John Young; suspended to await action of the grand jury.

Jack Wheeler, drunkenness and carrying concealed a deadly weapon; \$1,000 for twelve months.

James Greene, stealing a pair of gloves worth less than \$4 from Wm. Webb; committed to the House of Refuge.

Caroline Holmes, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3 and \$100 for sixty days.

G. Kidd, assault and battery on Otto Brunner; suspended to await action of the grand jury.

Bad Davis, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Jane Hardin, drunk and disorderly conduct; continued.

Robert Tydings, drunkenness; fined \$3 and \$100 for sixty days.

Sam'l Gordon, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Mary Williams and Susan Davis, stealing twenty dollars from Edward Carr; discharged on motion of the prosecuting attorney.

On motion of Hon. Judge Joyce, Judge Craig adjourned court in respect to the memory of Hon. Charles Wickliffe, deceased.

Daring Bank Robbery.

Mention has already been made of a robbery at Newcast, Ind., last Sunday. The following particulars have come to hand:

On Sunday morning, "about 2 o'clock, the rooms of the National Bank at Newcast, Indiana, were entered by burglars, by means of an 'outsider' and crowbars, and an attempt made to open the fire-proof vault, but were discovered before they had succeeded in the attempt. They secured about twenty-five dollars' worth of stamps which were not in the vault. A couple of gentlemen who sleep in the building, heard them and contrived to get into position to see them. The men slipped out by a rear alley, and securing a sufficient force, surrounded the building and made an attack.

The burglars, two in number, fought desperately; indeed revolvers were used freely on both sides. One of the burglars was shot through the thigh and captured, the other made good his escape. Four of the citizens were more or less wounded by shots from the desperadoes—none of them, we are informed, seriously. The captured man claims to be from Missouri."

Appointment.

Lieut. U. F. Kelly, a Federal soldier, who lost a leg in the late "unpleasantness," has been appointed general delivery clerk in the city postoffice, in place of Wm. Cox. The latter voted for Seymour and the former for Grant.

Real Estate.

A national board of real estate agents was organized yesterday in Cleveland, O., and H. B. Essington, of this city, of the firm of Gresham, Essington & Co., was elected one of the vice presidents.

There is an establishment in Bristol, England, where a butt of sherry wine can be manufactured from the raw material in half an hour, without using a drop of sherry.

REGULATORS AGAIN.

COURT OF DEATH IN THE SADDLE.

THE FORTY THIEVES ON A MID-NIGHT RAID IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF PRESTONVILLE.

Another outrage has been perpetrated. A raiding crowd of ruffians, whose hearts are steeped in crime and overflowing with jealousy; a rabble; a mongrel association of cut-throats; a gang of forty thieves, who steal horses for the purpose of speedily visiting a distant locality, and to execute an innocent and inoffensive citizen; a court of death in the saddle; a secret society of self-constituted administrators of justice, which abhors light and carries a skull and cross-bones as its seal of authority in defiance of law and in the name of order? It is an incarnation of hatred and murder, spitting out oaths of vengeance on the hushed night air through gritted teeth and handling the rifle, the noose and the dagger as a scepter; a cowardly banditti with masks/embellished of blood, and shrouds suggestive of the blackness of the tomb; this is the order which, at different times during the last three years, has gloried in the name of "Regulators," and terrified the neighborhood of Prestonville, in this State, with its ominous warnings, its littleness and meanness of purposes as to ends, and with its other and worse rascalities. The latest judicial act of this conglomeration of devils is what we have termed in our opening sentence "Another Outrage," and the particulars are as follows:

Last Saturday night, a band of forty mounted men, after stealing horses, two of which belonged to Randolph Mitchell and S. W. Wright, went to the residence of M. J. Maddox, near Prestonville, and demanded that he and the negroes who work on his farm should surrender. Mr. Maddox replied, in substance, that "as God would have it, he had two bull-dog boys with him, and three guns with rusty charges, waiting for a favorable opportunity; he would not surrender, but take a little more sugar first." At this the armed regulators commenced firing upon the house. The night was dark, and consequently impossible for Mr. M. and his boys to display their workmanship to advantage. However, after a long fight, the band was dispersed, though they declared they would return and try it again at another time. In their flight the mounted rascals were obliged to leave behind them the two stolen horses, one of which was shot in the shoulder by the Maddox party. These two horses were taken to Carrollton by Mr. Maddox on Sunday morning and locked up. On Monday the owners, Mitchell and Wright, appeared and proved their property. The above facts are contained in a letter which we have in our possession, and which was written by Mr. Maddox to his brother, J. H. Maddox, who resides in this city.

An Elopement that Didn't Come Off.

Yesterday morning one George W. Smith was arraigned before Magistrate Carmany on the charge of having obtained, by embezzlement, from a Mrs. Davis, the sum of three hundred dollars. From the evidence it appears that an elopement had been agreed upon between the parties, Mrs. Davis paying him the funds received on a check, and stipulating that she would meet him at Springfield, in this State. The lady failing to come to the rendezvous, the elopement failed. The money, on his return to the city he made the statement of his losses to the woman, and said he would repay her when he was able to do so. On this foundation the charge of embezzlement was preferred. The evidence was considered very strong, and the defendant was bound over to the Court of Common Pleas in the sum of five hundred dollars to answer the charge.

Wm. Henry, a lad of fifteen years, lived with Mrs. Hester Brigham, at Athens, Ohio, and lately eloped with two hundred dollars of the old lady's money. A neighbor of Mrs. Brigham followed the boy to Cincinnati, and found him at the National Theater, inside of a bran new suit of clothes, and sporting a gorgeous chain and cane. The neighbor tapped the boy on the shoulder and easily persuaded him out of the theater. In the boy's pocket was a little revolver, a German-silver hunting whistle, a knife and a pinch-back watch, purporting to be gold, and \$1 and \$5 in money, all he had left out of two hundred dollars. He is said to be the latest boy of his age in the State of Ohio he was locked up.

McCoo Put Under Bonds to Keep the Peace.

In order to insure himself against molestation at the hands of the police while he is preparing for his battle with Tom Allen, which takes place next Wednesday, the pugilist McCoo appeared in the Police Court, yesterday morning, and signed his recognizance in the sum of five thousand dollars to keep the peace within Hamilton county. The information that McCoo was about to engage in a prize fight was furnished by Jack Looney. Mike's bondsman are Chas. Gallagher and Wm. McHugh. —Cin. Com.

A young, handsome and destitute seamstress in New Orleans, recently from Mobile, cut her throat last Sunday from ear to ear, though not fatally. She wrote the following note:

"I do this myself, because I don't want to live in such a bad, cruel world any longer."

"I know what it is to be an orphan and without friends."

"My brother I forgive, as well as everybody else, and I hope God will forgive me."

"LUCILLE BROWNLEE."

A North Carolina clergyman has invented a mouse-trap, sold his patent for \$11,000 and quit preaching.

A girl, sentenced to prison for life in Stockholm, stabbed herself to the heart with scissors.

FEARFUL STORY OF SHIPWRECK.

Loss of the Whaling Schooner Susan N. Smith.

Nineteen of the Crew, Captain's Wife and Two Children Lost.

The Captain and Four Seamen Saved.

Eight Days Without Food or Water.

The Hartford (Conn.) Courant tells the story of fearful suffering at sea—the whaling schooner Susan N. Smith, which was wrecked in the Atlantic ocean. Mrs. Smith, the wife of the captain, and nineteen of the crew perished. The captain and four men clung to the wreck and were eight days without food or water. There is hardly another such case on record. The testimony of all is that the thought of food scarcely entered their minds, but their burning thirst nearly drove them to desperation. Eight days without a drop of water! What a miracle of suffering! What heroism that can outlive such a terrible ordeal! It came to be through this dreadful parching, that neither one could talk. Each tongue was swollen and hung without the mouth. As it touched the roof of the mouth it glued there and sealed off in large lumps. Such suffering as was experienced cannot be described. It was fearful beyond telling. On Sunday morning the first said that had been in sight since the disaster occurred appeared, some distance off—too far to be attracted. The little hope that was excited suddenly departed as the whitened sails were lost to view in the distance. But two hours later another came in sight, about three miles off, and here was new hope to the wretched men; but the vessel passed on, unattracted by the low lines of the wreck.

DELIVERANCE AT LAST.

These two last sad disappointments led to the raising of a signal of distress, and an old blue coat was hoisted. At about four o'clock in the afternoon another vessel appeared about four miles off to the westward, and before dark the captain of this vessel, Captain Oxley, of the ship Flatworth, on route from China to London, discovered the wreck, and by dark had got within one hundred yards of it. He got out a boat and sent it alongside. Captain Rounseville and his companions were so weak that they could not stand, and by another day at the longest must have perished, and as the boat came up they slid into it helplessly and were taken to the Flatworth, where every attention was paid them by the kind-hearted Englishman in command. When taken off two of the sailors were entirely naked, as they lay on the deck during the whole week. The sun had blistered them, as it had the captain and the others. All were the merest skeletons. Captain Rounseville, who weighed before the wreck 190 pounds, had lost nearly 90 pounds in eight days of suffering. A teaspoonful of brandy was given each one at a time, but even this was too much for their shattered systems, and very soon after reaching the ship all were unconscious, and remained in that state for two days. On reaching London the survivors were removed to the Sailors' Home, in Well street, where they met with every attention.

Captain Rounseville is still suffering from the effects of his terrible experience, and both mentally and physically is greatly prostrated. He says he did not expect to live when the waves first washed him overboard. He could not swim, and made no effort to save himself further than to catch hold of the rigging as he was washed against it. All the good swimmers on the vessel were dead. He says if he could have reached the cabin, where his wife and children were, he would gladly have died with them, for he feels that though he has escaped, yet he has lost all that made life dear to him.

THE PARAGUAYAN DIFFICULTY.

New Phase of the Washburne-Lopez Intrigue—Talesman Discovered of the Ex-Minister's Diplomacy.

Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

An interesting point, disclosed in the course of the Washburne-Lopez investigation, still in progress, has just leaked out. While the Foreign Affairs committee were in session last week in New York it seems Commander Kirkland of the United States navy, was summoned as a witness. Kirkland is the man who commanded the steamer Wasp, which brought Minister Washburne and his family from Paraguay to Buenos Ayres. It is said that one day, while at dinner on board the Wasp, the conversation turned upon the Washburne difficulty with Lopez, and particularly as regards the alleged conspiracy against Lopez, in which Mr. Washburne was charged with being an accomplice. Mrs. Washburne joined in the conversation, and remarked that there was no conspiracy, so far as she knew, to change the form of government in Paraguay. She said that one day at dinner she had been present in the presence of her husband and some others, proposition to depose Lopez and set up his brother Domingo in his place was discussed, but that it did not include a plan to radically change the form of government. At this remark of his wife Minister Washburne looked up and frowned unpleasantly at the lady. Commander Kirkland noticed the statement of Mrs. Washburne and the horror of her husband at the unexpected disclosure, and exchanged glances of wonder with a gentleman who had come from Buenos Ayres with him in the capacity of an interpreter. Before going into the committee room to testify Kirkland was advised by a member of the committee to beware of what he said concerning Mrs. Washburne, as that lady intended to contradict his expected statements about her conversations on board the steamer Wasp.

When before the committee was interrogated on the point by one of the members, and said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry I have been interrogated on this point, for I dislike to connect the name of a lady with anything unpleasant, but as it seems my veracity is here in question, I am compelled to speak out." Saying this, Kirkland drew from his coat pocket an affidavit of the interpreter who had heard the remark of Mrs. Washburne on board the Wasp, and which proved to be a complete corroboration of the Commander's story.

Mr. Washburne, who was present, suggested the following question to be asked of Kirkland: "Do you generally back up your sentiments with affidavits as Commander?" "Yes, sir," replied with suspicion.

"When I have to deal with suspicious parties." The disclosure of this conversation of Mrs. Washburne is said to have produced a very strong impression upon the investigating committee.

A Saratoga lady celebrated her fifty-eighth birthday by climbing an apple tree.

Burlingame.

From the N. Y. World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27.

You are pretty nearly right in your conclusions about Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy, but not entirely so. The truth is that Burlingame, like China itself, is a sphinx; a mystery, very difficult of solution. The common opinion about him in this country is utterly worthless. Those who suppose they know him best among his old neighbors in Massachusetts and his old associates in Congress are generally persuaded that he is a good-natured, warm-hearted, ardent, impulsive, and rather shallow person, with a certain talent for oratory, and an inveterate indolence which enmeshes him in general more the reward of industry than of any other faculty. This judgment, however, is only partially correct. Burlingame is good-natured, and externally shallow and indolent, and he has undeniably a certain degree of eloquence. But he is not warm-hearted, not ardent, not impulsive, and not so shallow nor so indolent as he appears to be. He is cool, crafty, and calculating, with absolutely no talent, except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though put together with absolute no talent, except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no other executive ability. He can organize nothing, invent nothing, execute nothing. He cannot write a letter, or even the simplest of business communications, without the most painful difficulty and hesitation. I have served with him long and often on committees, and found him utterly helpless and absolutely incapable of doing anything or suggesting anything. He has been imperfectly educated, and has no particular taste for any science or art, only a branch of knowledge, not even for law, though law is nominally his profession, and he made a show, for a short time, of studying in the Law School of Harvard University, where, however, he learnt nothing. I doubt if ever he had a client.

Still, in spite of his ignorance, his lack of executive ability, and his incapacity for original thought or expression, Burlingame is very far from being an ordinary man. He has prudence, discretion, and judgment in a very high degree, and in these

DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.
LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Departments Work to Influence the Elections.

Grant Has No Decided Views on the Tariff Yet.

Mr. Boutwell's Settled Policy.

Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court Threatened.

Louisville Convention Committee Interview Grant.

Colonel Blanton Duncan Speaks for Kentucky.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM ON PAPER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The various bureaus made unusual haste to get out their reports this year and furnish reports for publication in order to make an impression in the retrenchment and reform line for the benefit of the voters in yesterday's elections. The vast details of these reports, which will not be ready for many weeks to come, will explain some of the claims of the so-called retrenchment. For instance, the report of the department of the navy will show that the reduction of expenses over last year, nearly every dollar of which comes from large sales of naval material which has been sold at ruinous rates. The iron-clad Albatross, which cost nearly a million of dollars, has been sold for \$25,000, and other vessels show the same ratio. Some of the arsenals have been almost dismantled and the material sold.

THE TARIFF.

Congressman Morrill, the author of extensive iron works at Johnson, Pa., became quite alarmed over the paragraph of some "unofficial" that the President, in his forthcoming message, intended to fathom the mysteries of the tariff and recommend some changes in the laws, and naturally fearing that his tendencies were to the protective doctrines in that line he had an interview with the President, and endeavored to impress upon him that if there was to be any change at all it should be in favor of an increase of the tariff. It did not appear, however, that the President had given the subject much, if any attention, and he failed, utterly, to indicate what his views were on the question, but simply promised that he would think about what he had heard, and give it his weight if he should find it necessary to say anything to Congress relative to the tariff.

MR. BOUTWELL'S SETTLED POLICY.

No doubt remains but that it is the settled policy of the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw the three per cent. certificates from the bonds and cancel them. Of the amount withdrawn during the last three months not a dollar has been reissued. On the 1st of April there were fifty-four millions and a half of these certificates, but the amount has now been reduced to forty-seven million six hundred and four thousand dollars. During October nearly three millions were withdrawn and not reissued. The advocates here of the Secretary's policy say that this is one of his principal steps toward specie payment in the curtailing of the volume of greenbacks, by compelling the banks to retire them to take the place of the redeemed certificates; but this is not very plausible, as the certificates, if not redeemed, are paid for in legal tenders, thus keeping up the balance until the whole forty-seven millions of certificates are out of the way.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Information that Minister Motley has made important progress in the negotiations of a commercial treaty, a matter of considerable importance to this Government, as it will enlarge the duties of consuls and benefit commercial interests. He has also been successful in obtaining assurances that Parliament will pass a law to carry into effect the naturalization treaty made by Minister Johnson and ratified by the Senate last winter.

THE YERGER CASE.

There is some anxiety to get the decision in the Yerger case before Congress meets, as Radical Congressmen here threaten that if there is such a delay Congress will pass a bill covering the details of the act passed in the McCord case, to destroy the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, so that it will reach the case and prevent a decision turning Yerger over to the civil courts or unconditionally charging him. As the bill will be made to have the petition for habeas corpus argued on Friday.

A NAVY-YARD AT NEW ORLEANS.

Parties from New Orleans are endeavoring to have the Secretary of the Navy recommend that the navy-yard at Mound City, Illinois, be transferred to New Orleans. There are now at the latter place nine iron-clads in serviceable condition.

CUBAN MATTERS.

Dispatches from Admiral Poin, commanding the Gulf squadron, show that Cuban matters are quiet. He reports no attempts of new expeditions to land.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The Mexican joint commission in session here will soon have a novel claim submitted to it. It appears that there is a large interest held in the United States in bond issued by Mexico to supply funds to drive out Maximilian, the payment of which is not a very easy matter for the present Mexican Government to recognize, and the claims for the same are to be laid before the commission for adjudication. It is hardly thought that these claims under the head of private claims arising between citizens of the two countries, but the Commission can easily decide if the treaty creating the Commission covers them.

THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Secretary Robeson, in his annual report, will recommend much needed legislation for increasing the efficiency and numbers of the marine corps.

RETURNED TO DUTY.

Secretaries Robeson and Fish returned to duty to-day.

OBITUARY.

Thos. F. Bowie, a prominent Democratic member of the 34th and 35th Congress, is just died near this city in Maryland.

EX-CONGRESSMAN NUNN.

Tennessee is about to resign as Minister to Ecuador. He says it don't pay, though he never been there.

THE PENSION OFFICE COMMISSION.

ent to the Southwest some time since to expose the alleged frauds on pension papers, still at Nashville. They report to the pension bureau that they do not find the alleged frauds that were charged when the

THE ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns of Tuesday's Vote.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 3.—Very few additional returns from the State have been received. Returns from thirty additional towns give 467 Democratic majority.

Richmond county, Staten Island, gives a Democratic majority of 755. Cuyaga county gives 2,000 Republican majority. Brooklyn city gives a Democratic majority of about 5,000.

New York, Nov. 3.—The latest returns indicate a Democratic majority in the State of between 7,000 and 10,000. The Senate stands 17 Democrats and 15 Republicans, the Democrats having apparently gained 4 and lost 2.

Republicans are credited with the certain seats of 12 members and a run of 2, while several last year. The Assembly stands 89 Democrats, 66 Republicans, 63 Democrats, 63; but this is liable to amendment.

In this city Garretts (Dem.) is re-elected District Attorney, Schurmer (Dem.) and Brady Judge of the Supreme Court, all Tammany.

In Brooklyn Walter (Dem.) is elected Sheriff.

New York, Nov. 3.—J. K. Hackett is re-elected Recorder, and B. F. Hittelman is re-elected to the Marine Court, and Frederick W. Low was chosen Judge of the Common Pleas.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—The Argus claims the election of the Democratic ticket by 24,000 majority, while the Standard claims 23,000 majority, and the Albany Herald 22,000 majority. This gives the Democrats the entire control of the State government.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 3.—Returns from 224 towns foot up for Clifford 62,000; Adams, 45,000; Chamberlain, 11,000. The Argus gives Clifford a plurality of 6,235 over both Adams and Chamberlain, and indicates a plurality of about 12,000 in the State.

So far as is known the Legislature stands, 141 Republicans, 49 Democrats, and 19 Labor Democrats, and 1 Labor Reform. It is estimated the House stands 75 for prohibition and 123 for license.

Boston, Nov. 3.—Additional returns from the Massachusetts election do not vary the result indicated in the dispatches of last night. The vote for Clifford was 62,000; Adams, 45,000; Chamberlain, 11,000. Clifford leads Adams over 17,000.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The canvass of the election held yesterday has not been completed, but the citizens' ticket is elected throughout by a majority of 6,500 to 7,000.

The citizens' ticket is elected throughout by a majority of 6,500 to 7,000. The citizens' ticket is elected throughout by a majority of 6,500 to 7,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitution in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about one-third of the seats, owing to the fact that the city and county vote has been the same for many years.

FOREIGN.

CAUSE OF THE MINISTRIAL CRISIS.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Prim today presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstructed Ministry. He explained that the cause of the ministerial crisis had added that the attitude of the Cortes had made the solution of the question. He declared that the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

ADMIRAL TOPEDE.

It is reported that Admiral Topede, Minister of Marine, insists on resigning his post. He, Gen. Prim, declares he will dissolve the Cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

ENGLAND.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

FOREIGN.

CAUSE OF THE MINISTRIAL CRISIS.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Prim today presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstructed Ministry. He explained that the cause of the ministerial crisis had added that the attitude of the Cortes had made the solution of the question. He declared that the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

ADMIRAL TOPEDE.

It is reported that Admiral Topede, Minister of Marine, insists on resigning his post. He, Gen. Prim, declares he will dissolve the Cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

ENGLAND.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

FOREIGN.

CAUSE OF THE MINISTRIAL CRISIS.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Prim today presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstructed Ministry. He explained that the cause of the ministerial crisis had added that the attitude of the Cortes had made the solution of the question. He declared that the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

ADMIRAL TOPEDE.

It is reported that Admiral Topede, Minister of Marine, insists on resigning his post. He, Gen. Prim, declares he will dissolve the Cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

ENGLAND.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

THE TIMES IN AN ARTICLE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ROME says, "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from under Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be a papal city, and by becoming a universal Pontifical city, that Rome can become a universal Pontifical city."

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

First insertion, 10 cents per line.
 Second insertion, 5 cents per line.
 Third insertion, 3 cents per line.
 Fourth insertion, 2 cents per line.
 Fifth insertion, 1 cent per line.
 Sixth insertion, 1 cent per line.
 Seventh insertion, 1 cent per line.
 Eighth insertion, 1 cent per line.
 Ninth insertion, 1 cent per line.
 Tenth insertion, 1 cent per line.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE.

Pork Packers to be Taxed as Manufacturers.

Report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 3.

Sometime ago Commissioner Delano

decided that under the internal revenue

law, as it now stands, pork packers were

liable to be taxed as manufacturers. Pork

packers think this unjust, and the Cham-

bers of Commerce of New York, Boston,

Cincinnati and St. Louis have sent a

delegation here to protest against it.

These gentlemen called upon the Com-

missioner to-day, but that official gave it

as his opinion that the fault was not with

him, but with Congress, and if they felt

themselves aggrieved Congress was the

place to go for redress. The pork pack-

ers contend that they produce one of

the necessities of life, and have no

more right to be taxed as manu-

facturers than millers have, who

grind wheat and make flour. The differ-

ence is, however, that the law expressly

excepts flour, while pork is not mentioned.

An effort will be made to get the Com-

missioner to call the attention of Congress

to this matter. In his report Congressman

Regleston, of Cincinnati, who is one of

the delegates here, says it is not the in-

tervention of Congress to tax pork-packers

as manufacturers. When the internal re-

venue bill was passed, he says, the in-

fluence of the agitation of the capital movers

in the West is beginning to assume form.

A paper has been prepared to be handed

to the President with the request that he

will take some cognizance of the matter in

his forthcoming annual message, denouncing

the project of renewal, and use his Ex-

ecutive influence in stopping all agitation

of the subject.

WASHINGTON, November 3.

The Second Auditor has completed his

annual report for the fiscal year ending

June 30, 1869, and presented the same to

the Secretary of the Treasury to-day. It

is lengthy and exhaustive, giving in detail

the operations of the several divisions of

the office, and conveying a clearer idea of

the vast amount of work performed in that

bureau, and its importance, than any of

its predecessors.

The total number of requisitions passed

during the office during the year was

2,709, involving \$78,901,949.63, of which

amount \$2,803,741.24 cover disburse-

ments, and \$16,098,207.79 refundments.

Among the disbursements the item of

\$858,632.36, in favor of the National As-

sylum for disabled volunteers, is of inter-

est, as showing the favorable results of the

most dependent of the nation's means to

the benevolent legislation which turns

into their support the fines and forfeitures

imposed by necessary military discipline

upon their unworthy comrades. It is not

probable, however, that the same amount

will be realized on any future fiscal year.

The total number of accounts audited

during the year was 182,462, involving in

amount \$207,563,432.39. The number on

hand at the commencement of the year

was 255,311, and the number received

during the year 96,759, leaving on hand

dred thousand letters having been sent

from it, makes it apparent that so vast a

number of persons throughout the country

are interested that the auditor devotes

considerable space in detailing, with great

care, the condition of this branch of his

business. The amount involved in the

certificates issued in \$8,355,618.22.

He asserts that the payment of valid

claims is much retarded by the great num-

ber of those received from parties not en-

titled, but who imagine or hope that under

some of the numerous acts, resolutions

and decisions existing, something may be

coming to them; and this is proved by the

fact that out of the 34,383 claims received,

26,526—nearly one-half—were rejected.

These all have to be examined, and not

specifying under what particular act or

resolution the claim is made, a thorough

investigation of the soldier's entire mili-

tary history has frequently to be made, in-

volving much more time and labor than

is requisite where the claims are speci-

fied.

Another serious embarrassment to the

operation of the work is the extensive pre-

valences of fraudulent claims in the

cases of colored soldiers. In some cases

parties falsely personate soldiers whose

discharges they have somehow become

possessed of, but more generally the fraud

is in pretending to be the heirs of deceased

soldiers. In some cases as many as five

applicants have claimed to be the widow

of the same soldier, and instances of three

and four are very frequent—each present-

ing perhaps equally strong evidence of

marriage. The habits and manner of life

of the colored people in the South has

been such that, in many of these cases,

there may be no fraudulent intent, or un-

truthful statement; but the difficulty of

ascertaining whether a claim is fraudulent

or not, and deciding who among the

claimants are rightful ones, necessarily

makes the examination tedious.

On the 1st of October there was an ac-

tual count of the claims for bounty on file,

and the number was found to be 61,928,

of which 57,852 had been examined, leaving

unexamined 4,076, of which number about

5,000 were awaiting the decision of the

Attorney General, upon a point submitted,

leaving the examining branch only about

2,000 cases before it, or, in point of time,

two weeks. Of the 57,852 examined, 43,-

716 were suspended for defects, leaving

14,136 correct, of which number 7,033 are

held for information from other bureaus,

&c., leaving the settling branch 7,093

cases behind the examining branch, or, in

point of time, about six weeks.

Since the organization of the division

for the settlement of claims about \$70,-

000 have been secured, over \$23,000 of

which have been received during the past

fiscal year.

The Auditor complains of the want of

funds to pay detectives, or the expenses

of the clerks who could be detailed for in-

vestigation, and he urges his recommendation

of last year, that ten thousand dollars

be appropriated for that purpose.

The archives of the office are very ex-

tensive, occupying all the available space

of twenty-two large rooms, and contain

records accounting for the disbursement

of more than \$2,000,000,000 in money and

property. They are now being rearranged

for better preservation and more con-

venient reference. The recommendation is

made that Congress provide for at once

closing the property accounts of volunteer

officers, who have been out of service

many years, in view of the slight proba-

bility that they will ever be required.

That the government can ever realize any

pecuniary advantage from further at-

tempts to adjust them, as all these offi-

cers have been paid for their military ser-

vices, and it is almost impossible to reach

those whose accounts have not already

been settled. Such a provision will enable

the bureau to reduce its force, and reduce

NEW YORK.

Democratic Majority in Both

Branches of the Legislature.

Suicide of a Boston Merchant.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

NEW YORK, November 4.

H. C. Cambridge, a Boston merchant,

committed suicide yesterday, at a hotel

here.

Col. Clarke, formerly of the 12th Brook-

lyn regiment, was before Commissioner

Osborn yesterday, charged with engraving

plates for counterfeit currency. He was

held in \$2,500 bail.

A case came before Judge Fithian yes-

terday, in which Patrick O'Toole, a lad of

18, sued the managers of the house of

refuge for \$10,000 damages on account of

bad treatment in keeping him in a close

room on insufficient food, in consequence

of which he got the itch and became much

debilitated.

NEW YORK, November 3.

The Legislature stands as follows: Sen-

ate, eighteen Democrats and fourteen Re-

publicans—one district being claimed by

both parties; House, sixty-seven Demo-

crats and sixty-one Republicans.

As Governor Hoffman is a Democrat,

this gives the Democracy the complete

control of the State, for the first time in

seventeen years. As the Senate is elected

for two years, they will have the privilege

of voting for a United States Senator in

the place of Roscoe Conkling.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONVENTION OF JEWISH RABBIS.

Reform in the Jewish Mode of

Worship.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.

A number of Jewish rabbis, from the

principal cities of the Union, are in con-

ference on the subject of reform in the

Jewish Church, and have adopted resolutions

abolishing the use of prayers in Hebrew as

unintelligible to the masses, disclaiming

the doctrine of bodily resurrection, oppos-

ing the policy of the removal of the Jew-

ish State by segregation from all other na-

tions, declaring the Aaronic priesthood

and Mosaic sacrificial worship to have

been merely preparatory steps to Israel's

national priesthood, and therefore things

of the past, to be mentioned, to be prac-

ticed in their educational capacities, and

not to be practical.

FRIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

An Ex-U. S. Revenue Collector

Murdered by a Crazy Son

in Oakland, Miss.

One of the Most Horrible Tragedies in

the Annals of North Mississippi.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

Major B. H. Sheppard, of Oakland, Mis-

sissippi, ex-United States Revenue Col-

lector for the Northern District (Third)

of Mississippi, was killed Sunday morn-

ing at his own residence, under very dis-

tressing circumstances. He had been con-

fined to his bed for several days with a

stroke of paralysis. On Sunday the family

dinner as usual. Major Byrne, of New

Orleans, was a guest at the table that

day. The eldest son of Colonel Sheppard,

Lemuel Sheppard, was at the table, also

showing signs of excitement or uneas-

iness. Immediately after dinner both gen-

tlemen retired to their respective rooms.

Presently a shot was heard through the

house; the ladies were very naturally

frightened. Mrs. Colone Sheppard, who

was in bed at the time, was very much

alarmed, and thinking that the shot was

the accidental discharge of a pistol, ran

into her husband's room and found him

with a fixed look of horror on his face. Major

Byrne went into the room also, and

imagining that his peculiar appearance

was owing to the fright consequent on the

discharge of a pistol in the usually quiet

house, commenced soothing, as they

thought, the gentleman's feelings. They

continued engaged in this way for some

time, when, without warning, the man